Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2009

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

See Overview description in Indicator 1.

Data for the period April 1 – June 30, 2010 were used to report statewide compliance levels for the 45 day timeline for this APR. The same time frame was used for reporting in the FFY 2008 APR. Timelines are calculated based on the actual number of days from referral to initial IFSP for each eligible child. Calculations include children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as family circumstances, as documented in the child's record

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2009	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2009: 85%

Infants Evaluated, Assessed and provided an Initial IFSP meeting Within Part C's 45-day timeline:

A. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation, assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.	1029
B. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted.	1214
Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline (Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100).	85%

85% (1029 of 1214) eligible children had an initial IFSP conducted within 45 days of referral. The denominator and numerator include children for whom the delay was due to family circumstances.

The above data were collected from the data system for all children determined eligible during the period April 1 – June 30 2010. This timeframe is representative of data for FFY 2009; new early intervention contracts were implemented in more than half of the States counties in January and February 2010 and the April-June report period reflects the time frame after implementation of the States team-based model contracts.

Accounting for untimely evaluations:

- For the April-June 2010 report period, 97 (1183/1214) of all eligible children had timely evaluations/eligibility conducted within 45 days of referral, when analyzed separate and apart from the timeline for initial IFSP completion.
 - 10 percent (118/1214) of all eligible children had evaluation delays due to family circumstances. These children are included in the numerator and the denominator of AzeIP's calculation.
 - 99 percent of children (1205/1214) had evaluations/eligibility conducted within 60 days of referral.
- 100 percent of children for whom an evaluation was required had an evaluation subsequently completed. AzEIP verified this through review of subsequent data for each child who did not have an evaluation timely completed.
 - Reasons for eligibility/evaluation delay are documented in the child's record and reported in the data system. Periodic reviews of a selection of files validate the data and verify the documentation of the reason for delay.
 - 31 eligible children had untimely evaluations/eligibility; that is, not completed within 45 days of referral. The 31 number does not include children for whom the reason for delay was family circumstances.
- The 31 non-family reasons for evaluation delay break down as follows:
 - 28 due to team issues (e.g., evaluation not scheduled in a timely manner),
 - 1 due to records issues (e.g., not receiving diagnosis information in a timely manner),
 - 2 due to CAPTA issues (e.g., child moved from one foster home to another, delaying evaluation).

Accounting for untimely IFSPs:

- For the April-June 2010 report period, 85 percent (1029/1214) of eligible children for whom IFSPs were required, had timely IFSPs completed.
 - 94 percent of eligible children for whom IFSPs were required had IFSPs developed within 60 days of referral.
- 100 percent of children for whom an IFSP was required had an IFSP subsequently completed. AzEIP verified this through review of subsequent data for each child who did not have an evaluation timely completed.
- Reasons for eligibility/evaluation delay are documented in the child's record and reported in the data system. Periodic review of a selection of files validate the data and verify the documentation of the reason for delay.

- 185 eligible children had untimely IFSPs; that is, not completed within 45 days of referral. The 185 does not include children for whom the reason for delay was family circumstances.
- The 185 non-family reasons for IFSP delay break down as follows:
 - a. 170 due to team issues (e.g., IFSP not scheduled in a timely manner),
 - b. 5 due to records issues (e.g., not receiving needed records in a timely manner).
 - c. 7 due to CAPTA issues (e.g., child moved from one foster home to another, delaying evaluation),
 - d. 1 due to unknown reasons.
- Three findings of noncompliance were made during FFY 2009; correction of these findings will be reported on in the FFY 2010 APR.

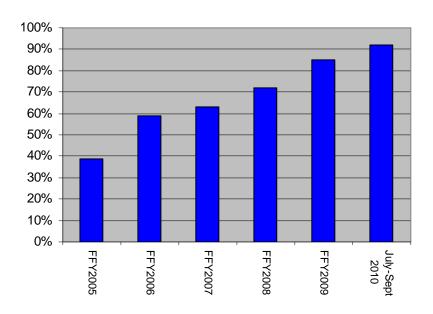
Subsequent data for the period July 1 – September 30, 2010 demonstrate continued progress:

- 98 percent (1168/1186) of eligible children for whom IFSPs were required had evaluations conducted timely during the July- September 2010 period.
- o **92 percent** (1088/1186) of eligible children for whom IFSPs were required, had timely IFSPs during the period July- September 2010.
 - **96 percent** (1140/1186) of eligible children for whom IFSPs were required had IFSPs developed within 60 days of referral.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed <u>and</u> Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2009:

- Although Arizona did not meet its FFY 2007 target of 100 percent, significant progress was made:
 - 85 percent for the fourth quarter of FFY 2009.
 - 72 percent for the fourth quarter of FFY 2008.
 - 63 percent for FFY 2007.
 - 59 percent for FFY 2006.
- Progress continued in the first quarter of FFY2010- Between July 1 September 30 2010, timely IFSPs were developed for 92 percent of all eligible children requiring IFSPs, and 96 percent of eligible children for whom an IFSP was required had an IFSP developed within 60 days of referral. Continued progress is the result of team-based model contract implementation, technical assistance provided to new contractors, and increased interagency cooperation in timely IFSP development in Maricopa County.

IFSP Timelines FFY2005-2010



Activities that supported progress during FFY 2009:

Arizona awarded new contracts for the team-based model Phase 2 in nine regions. Phase 2 contract implementation began February 1 2010.

Targeted and general TA:

- o Phase 2 team-based model contractors were provided training and program-specific technical assistance related to the 45 day timeline requirements.
 - Monthly conference calls were held with new contractors to review current data, discuss challenges, address questions, and develop program-specific improvement strategies.
 - Monthly visits by TAMS included process and file review, and targeted training and technical assistance.
- Phase 1 team-based contractors participated in quarterly or monthly calls with DES AzEIP staff and TAMS. As part of these calls, 45 day timeline data were reviewed for progress or slippage, challenges and questions were addressed, and program-specific improvement strategies were developed.

Drill down of statewide 45 day timeline data for FFY 2009:

Throughout the FFY 2009 report year, the four programs with continued uncorrected noncompliance were required to submit their 45 day timeline data to DES/AzEIP more frequently. After each submission, the data were reviewed by DES/AzEIP staff, and lists of children exceeding the timelines were compiled and distributed to the program manager and TAMS. The programs were required to review the files of the children with their assigned TAMS, identify the cause of the lack of timeliness, and report on activities to complete the evaluations and IFSPs for those children. By reviewing subsequent data, AzEIP ensured that each child requiring evaluation or IFSP subsequently received them, whether timely or untimely.

- o 45 day timeline progress reports were run and returned to each DES AzEIP EIS program in the state at least monthly to ensure that local programs were closely tracking the 45 day timeline for all children, and to enable the State to track statewide progress.
- Beginning November 2009, regional 45 day timeline reports were run for each partner agency (DDD and ASDB) and were sent to regional representatives of those agencies for review and follow up. This activity supported the completion of evaluation and IFSPs for children whose IFSP required interagency collaboration, and resulted in improved timelines for those children during the following months, especially in Maricopa County.
- Local corrective action plans were reviewed in order to identify activities that were successful, and to revise or add new improvement activities as needed. Corrective action plans for newly identified 45 day non-compliance included completion of a root cause analysis as a first step. The results of the root cause analysis were used to identify additional corrective action steps to address the correction of the noncompliance.

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Status
Provide targeted and general technical assistance through Regional meetings, on-site and phone meetings with TAMS and/or DES/AzEIP staff, written guidance/clarification and other strategies. Technical assistance will address: Policies and procedures; IDEA requirements, including timelines; Procedural Rights and Safeguards; Service Coordination; Coordination across programs during IPP process IFSP timeline; and Data systems.	July 2010 and ongoing	DES/AzEIP, AzEIP partner agencies, AzEIP service providing agencies, program and TAMS continued this activity throughout the year.
Drill down of statewide 45 day timeline data will include analysis of timelines for children based on which partner agency will be providing ongoing services after the development of the initial IFSP.	Quarterly beginning November 2009	Began November 2009 and conducted quarterly until June 2010, then monthly thereafter.

Correction of FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance): Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2008 for this indicator: 72 %

A.	Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2008 (the period from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009).	1
B.	Number of FFY 2008 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS program of the finding).	0
C.	Number of FFY 2008 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)].	1

Correction of FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

D. Number of FFY 2008 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above).	1
Number of FFY 2008 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline ("subsequent correction").	1
F. Number of FFY 2008 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)].	0

Demonstrating Correction as outlined in 09-02 Memo

1. Accounting for All Instances of Noncompliance:

- A. The State accounted for all instances of noncompliance as identified through local early intervention program data review per monitoring practices in place at that time.
- B. In FFY 2008, Arizona reported statewide 45 day timeline actual target data at 72 percent. The FFY 2008 data included six new local early intervention program contracts that began operations during FFY 2008; these programs' data were included in the statewide data used to compile the 45 day timeline compliance level, but under AzEIP monitoring practices, the data from these programs were not reviewed for purposes of identification of noncompliance until after one year of contract implementation; therefore, findings of noncompliance were not made for these programs during FFY2008. After one year of contract implementation, these programs' data were reviewed for compliance; at that time, each program had either achieved 100 percent compliance with the 45 day timeline or had a finding of non-compliance made at that time.
- C. In addition, four other (not new) programs had less than 100 percent compliance on the 45 day timeline during April-June 2009 but subsequently achieved compliance before a finding of noncompliance was made.

2. Noncompliance Occurred in 1EIP as Follows:

A. FFY 2008

- One program had noncompliance identified in 76 children; timely IFSPs were developed for 115/191 = 60% of eligible children requiring IFSPs. One finding of noncompliance was issued. Root causes of the noncompliance included:
 - 45 day timeline requirements not fully understood by all staff involved with evaluations and IFSP development;
 - lack of procedures for tracking open referrals to ensure timely evaluation and IFSP;
 - data entry was not timely and lacked reliable delay reason data.

3. To Address the Noncompliance, the State Required the EIP to:

A. Develop an approved corrective action plan. The corrective action plan included providing training on evaluation and IFSP development, including timeline requirements, to all staff. The plan also called for the program to develop internal procedures to support the completion of evaluations and IFSP within the 45 day timeline, including a timeline tracking form used by service coordinators and managers, weekly timeline reports, and biweekly file reviews for children exceeding the timeline. Thirdly, the plan called for the

program to revise data entry forms to include delay reason data and make changes to timeframes for data collection and entry to ensure that current information was available for each child.

4. Verification of Correction of FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance (either timely or subsequent):

Prong 1: To ensure correction of child-specific noncompliance, the state ensured that the EIP program completed the evaluation and IFSP for each child, although late, by reviewing subsequent data system records for each child who did not receive a timely evaluation and IFSP.

Prong 2: To ensure the program was correctly implementing the timely evaluation and IFSP requirements (i.e., achieved 100 percent compliance) in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) AzEIP verified that the program timely corrected the 45 day timeline noncompliance through review of 100 percent of one month's subsequent evaluation and IFSP data for that program through the State's data system, and ensuring that each evaluation and IFSP were timely or were delayed due to documented family circumstances. The program achieved 100 percent compliance 15 months after the finding was made.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2006 or Earlier:

A. Number of remaining FFY 2004 findings of noncompliance noted in OSEP's Jur 2010, FFY 2008 APR response table for this indicator.	ne 3
B. Number of remaining FFY 2004 findings the State has verified as corrected.	2
C. Number of remaining FFY 2004 findings the State has NOT verified as correcte [(1) minus (2)].	d 1

Demonstrating Correction as outlined in 09-02 Memo

1. Accounting for All Instances of Noncompliance:

A. Three remaining FFY 2004 findings of noncompliance remained uncorrected as of February 2010.

2. Uncorrected Noncompliance Remained as of February 2010 in 3 Early Intervention Programs as Follows:

- A. Blake Pima 2a had noncompliance identified in 6 of 68 children; timely IFSPs were developed for 91 percent (62/68 children). Root causes of the continued noncompliance included:
 - Individual service coordinator compliance with timelines for evaluations and initial IFSPs varied widely.
 - Contract model at that time did not support team-based practices needed to improve timelines.
- B. Blake Pima 2b had noncompliance identified in 12 of 128 children; timely IFSPs were developed for 91 percent (116/128 children). Root causes of the continued noncompliance included:

- Individual service coordinator compliance with timelines for evaluations and initial IFSPs varied widely.
- Contract model at that time did not support team-based practices needed to improve timelines.
- C. Blake Pinal/Gila had noncompliance identified in 23 of 105 children; timely IFSPs were developed for 78 percent (82/105 children). Root causes of the continued noncompliance included:
 - Individual service coordinator compliance with timelines for evaluations and initial IFSPs varied widely.
 - Contract model at that time did not support team-based practices needed to improve timelines.

3. To Address the Noncompliance, the State Required the Early Intervention Programs to:

- A. Team-based model contracts were implemented in these regions in February 2010 i. Pima 2a and 2b were divided into four smaller regions, 2a, b, c, and d.
- B. Receive training and program-specific technical assistance related to the 45 day timeline requirements under the team-based model
- C. Participate in monthly conference calls to review current data, discuss challenges, address questions, and develop program-specific improvement strategies. As part of these calls, 45 day timeline data were reviewed for progress or slippage, challenges and questions were addressed, and region-specific improvement strategies were developed.
- D. Blake was required to continue to submit data on a semi-monthly basis so that 45 day timelines could be closely tracked. The data were reviewed, analyzed, and follow up was provided to the program supervisors and TAMS.

4. Verification of Correction of FFY 2004 Findings of Noncompliance (either timely or subsequent):

A. Blake Pima 2a was split into Pima 2C and 2D in February 2010:

 Pima 2C attained 100 percent compliance (17 of 17 children requiring IFSPs) during August 2010.

Prong 1: To ensure correction of child-specific noncompliance, the state ensured that the EIP programs completed the evaluation and IFSP for each child, although late, by reviewing subsequent data system records for each child who did not receive a timely evaluation and IFSP.

Prong 2: To ensure the program was correctly implementing the timely evaluation and IFSP requirements (i.e., achieved 100 percent compliance) in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) AzEIP verified that the program timely corrected the 45 day timeline noncompliance through review of 100 percent of one month's subsequent evaluation and IFSP data for that program through the State's data system and ensuring that each evaluation and IFSP were timely or were delayed due to documented family circumstances.

 Pima 2D attained 100 percent compliance (16 of 16 children requiring IFSPs) during April 2010.

Prong 1: To ensure correction of child-specific noncompliance, the state ensured that the EIP programs completed the evaluation and IFSP for each

child, although late, by reviewing subsequent data system records for each child who did not receive a timely evaluation and IFSP.

Prong 2: To ensure the program was correctly implementing the timely evaluation and IFSP requirements (i.e., achieved 100 percent compliance) in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) AzEIP verified that the program timely corrected the 45 day timeline noncompliance through review of 100 percent of one month's subsequent evaluation and IFSP data for that program through the State's data system and ensuring that each evaluation and IFSP were timely or were delayed due to documented family circumstances.

B. Blake Pima 2b was split into Pima 2A and 2B in February 2010

 Pima 2A attained 100 percent compliance (6 of 6 children requiring IFSPs) during March 2010.

Prong 1: To ensure correction of child-specific noncompliance, the state ensured that the EIP programs completed the evaluation and IFSP for each child, although late, by reviewing subsequent data system records for each child who did not receive a timely evaluation and IFSP.

Prong 2: To ensure the program was correctly implementing the timely evaluation and IFSP requirements (i.e., achieved 100 percent compliance) in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) AzEIP verified that the program timely corrected the 45 day timeline noncompliance through review of 100 percent of one month's subsequent evaluation and IFSP data for that program through the State's data system and ensuring that each evaluation and IFSP were timely or were delayed due to documented family circumstances.

 Pima 2B attained 100 percent compliance (8 of 8 children requiring IFSPs) during April 2010.

Prong 1: To ensure correction of child-specific noncompliance, the state ensured that the EIP programs completed the evaluation and IFSP for each child, although late, by reviewing subsequent data system records for each child who did not receive a timely evaluation and IFSP.

Prong 2: To ensure the program was correctly implementing the timely evaluation and IFSP requirements (i.e., achieved 100 percent compliance) in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) AzEIP verified that the program timely corrected the 45 day timeline noncompliance through review of 100 percent of one month's subsequent evaluation and IFSP data for that program through the State's data system and ensuring that each evaluation and IFSP were timely or were delayed due to documented family circumstances.

Discussion of 1 Remaining FFY 2004 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected

Blake Pinal/Gila: Review of data for all children requiring IFSPs for the period July 1, 2010- Dec 31, 2010:

	Eligibility	IFSP
July 2010	93% (27/29)	76% (22/29)
August 2010	97% (33/34)	79% (27/34)
September 2010	100% (31/31)	81% (25/31)
October 2010	94% (32/34)	76% (26/34)
November 2010	96% (24/25)	92% (23/25)
December 2010	100% (26/26)	88% (23/26)
Total	97% (173/179)	82% (146/179)

Accounting for untimely evaluations:

- For the July December 2010 report period, 97 percent (173/179) of all eligible children in the Blake Pinal/Gila program had timely evaluations/eligibility conducted within 45 days of referral, when analyzed separate and apart from the timeline for initial IFSP completion.
 - 15 percent (23/153) of all eligible children had evaluation delays due to family circumstances. These children are included in the numerator and the denominator of AzEIP's calculation.
 - 98 percent of children (176/179) had evaluations/eligibility conducted within 60 days of referral.
- 100 percent of children for whom an evaluation was required had an evaluation subsequently completed. AzEIP verified this through review of subsequent data for each child who did not have an evaluation timely completed.
- Reasons for eligibility/evaluation delay are documented in the child's record and reported in the data system. Site reviews validate the data and verify the documentation of the reason for delay.
 - 6 eligible children had untimely evaluations/eligibility; that is, not completed within 45 days of referral. This does not include children for whom the reason for delay was family circumstances.
 - The 6 non-family reasons for evaluation delay break down as follows:
 - a. 4 due to team issues (e.g., evaluation not scheduled in a timely manner).
 - b. 2 due to CAPTA issues (e.g., child moved from one foster home to another, delaying evaluation).

Accounting for untimely IFSPs:

- For the July-December 2010 report period, 82 percent (146/179) of eligible children in the Blake Pinal/Gila program, for whom IFSPs were required, had timely IFSPs completed.
 - 91 percent of eligible children for whom IFSPs were required had IFSPs developed within 60 days of referral.
- 100 percent children for whom an IFSP was required had an IFSP subsequently completed. AzEIP verified this through review of subsequent data for each child who did not have an evaluation timely completed.
- Reasons for eligibility/evaluation delay are documented in the child's record and reported in the data system. AzEIP validates the data and verifies the documentation of the reason for delay through review of selected files.

- 33 eligible children had untimely IFSPs; that is, not completed within 45 days of referral. This does not include children for whom the reason for delay was family circumstances.
- The 30 non-family reasons for IFSP delay break down as follows:
 - a. 31 due to team issues (e.g., IFSP not scheduled in a timely manner).
 - b. 1 due to records issues (e.g., not receiving needed records in a timely manner).
 - c. 1 due to CAPTA issues (e.g., child moved from one foster home to another, delaying evaluation).

Drill down of Pinal/Gila 45 day timeline data for July-December 2010:

- Census data reveal that the Pinal County population of young children grew by 39 percent between 2007 and 2009. The northern and eastern areas of Pinal County now lie within the Phoenix metropolitan area, and these areas experienced rapid growth through the development of new suburban subdivisions. Although the Blake Pinal/Gila program expanded to meet the growing population, the challenge of responding to the rapid growth, in staff as well as client base, has been significant.
- o 45 day timeline progress reports were run and returned to the program semi-monthly during FFY 2009 to ensure that the local program was closely tracking the 45 day timeline for all children, and to enable the State to track progress or slippage.
- Regional 45 day timeline reports were run for each partner agency (DDD and ASDB) and were sent to regional representatives of those agencies for review and follow up.
- Timeline reports for each individual service coordinator in this program were run by DES AzEIP in November 2010. The results showed wide variation in timelines, including two service coordinators at less than 54 percent timely IFSPs, to seven service coordinators at 100 percent. The results were provided to the program manager.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected:

Previously initiated corrective action steps continued. Throughout the period, the program was required to submit 45 day timeline data for each child to DES/AzEIP on a semi-monthly basis. After each submission, the data were reviewed by DES/AzEIP staff, and lists of children exceeding the timelines were compiled and distributed to the program manager and TAMS. The program was required to review the files of the children with their TAMS, identify the cause of the lack of timeliness, and report on activities to complete the evaluations and IFSPs for those children. By reviewing subsequent data, AzEIP ensured that each child requiring evaluation or IFSP subsequently received them, whether timely or untimely.

To address delays resulting from interagency collaboration challenges region-wide meetings began in October 2010 with the AzEIP local program contractor, regional DDD staff and supervisors, DES AzEIP monitoring staff, and AzEIP TAMS. These meetings involve review of current and recent sub-regional data related to the 45 day timeline, and identification of intra-and interagency challenges to compliance with timelines for eligibility and initial IFSP development. After identifying specific challenges facing the sub-regions, solutions, including interagency timelines were developed. Meetings will continue on a monthly basis until the issues have been resolved.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for this Indicator:

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2009 APR that the State is in compliance with the 45 day timeline requirements in 34 CFR 303.321(e)(1), and 303.342(a). Because the State reported less than 100 percent compliance for FFY 2008, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance in the data the State reported for this indicator.	The State included data that demonstrates continued improvement in the 45 day timeline requirements. The State reported on the status of correction of noncompliance.
State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2009 APR that the three remaining uncorrected noncompliance findings identified in FFY 2004 were corrected.	The State included data to demonstrate that two of the three remaining findings identified in FFY 2004 were corrected. The State did not demonstrate that one remaining uncorrected noncompliance finding identified in FFY 2004 was corrected. Progress data and action steps are included in this APR.
If the State does not report 100 percent compliance in the FFY 2009 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	While considerable progress has been made subsequent to the FFY 2009 report period, and is reported in this APR, the State has not demonstrated 100 percent compliance. Improvement activities have been reviewed, and revised.

Additional Information Required by the June 2010 OSEP Determination Letter for this Indicator

Technical assistance sources from which the State received assistance	Actions the State took as a result of the technical assistance
Regional Resources Center Program, SPP/APR Calendar Website	Reviewed (1) Local Corrective Action Plan, (2) 45 Day Timeline Root Cause Analysis, and (3) Investigative Questions for Part C Indicator 7. As a result, revised the State's 45 Day Timeline Root Cause Analysis tool. The State will also incorporate ideas from the Local Corrective Action Plan and the Investigative Questions.
Data Accountability Center	The State reviewed and revised documentation of data management procedures related to Indicator 7, identified data collection and reporting issues

	impacting the State's ability to timely analyze and monitor 45 day timeline data, and developed strategies to resolve the issues.
OSEP Overlapping Data Meeting	The State revised its' data collection tools, made changes to the data collection system, and revised procedures for utilizing data to identify and ensure correction of noncompliance. The State also began development of training and technical assistance materials that will support local programs in the use of their data for program improvement.
Regional Resource Center Website- Streamlining Eligibility Determination for Part C TA Call	The State incorporated the eligibility decision-making algorithm/process as a corrective action strategy to improve timelines.
M'Lisa Sheldon and Dathan Rush	Provided TA to new team-based model contractors and agency partner staff (DDD) related to improving the efficiency of evaluation and initial IFSP development to meet the 45 day timeline.
NECTAC	The State revised the initial planning paperwork and IFSP form to streamline the process during the 45 day timeline.
OSEP, NECTAC Frequently Asked Questions Document on Transition	The State revised policies to align with the document, which addresses the referral of children within 45 days of the child's third birthday, and provided clarification to local programs.

Revisions, <u>with Justification</u>, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2010:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Revision	Resources
Provide targeted and general technical assistance through Regional meetings, on-site and phone meetings with TAMS and/or DES/AzEIP staff, written guidance/clarification and other strategies. Technical assistance will	July 2010 and ongoing Revised timeline:	DES/AzEIP proposes that T/TA priorities be more clearly defined: o Family Rights; o Transition;	DES/AzEIP, AzEIP partner agencies, AzEIP service providing agencies, TAMS, and ICC
address: Policies and procedures; IDEA requirements including timelines, Procedural Rights and Safeguards; Service Coordination; Coordination across	July 2011- 2012	 Team-based early intervention; Service Coordination; Financial Matters, including FCP, Medicaid private insurance; 	

APR Template – Part C (4)

programs during IPP process IFSP timeline; and o Data systems.		 Child Indicators/child Indicator Forms; and Data Collection and Reporting Requirements. 	
Drill down of statewide 45 day timeline data will include analysis of timelines for children based on which partner agency will be providing ongoing services after the development of the initial IFSP.	Quarterly beginning November 2009 Revised timeline: July 2010 and	Replace with: Utilize root cause analysis process to identify challenges and barriers to correction of noncompliance.	DES/AzEIP, AzEIP partner agencies, AzEIP service providing agencies, TAMS, and ICC
Review of Regional Resource Center website material for Indicator 7 (45 day timeline).	July- September 2010	New activity	DES AzEIP staff